

SECS 1025

LABO Balayage/scanning

noté sur 19 points – 10% de la note finale

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Objectif du laboratoire : tester les techniques de balayage/scanning et d'énumérations.

Pour ce laboratoire vous avez besoin d'une VM kali et d'une VM Metasploitable2 sous un **réseau interne fermé** de VirtualBox. Les VM ne doivent pas pourvoir communiquer avec Internet ou la machine hôte (système qui exécute VirtualBox).

Exercice 1: Metasploitable2

1. Quelle est la commande Nmap pour découvrir les hôtes accessibles sur le réseau interne (192.168.2.0/24) ? Capture écran du résultat : 2 hosts

2. Quelle est l'adresse IP de la VM metasploitable2 (sur le réseau interne) ? Capture écran du résultat. 192.168.3.3

```
× metaploistable ubuntu ×
To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ whoami
msfadmin
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip
ip [ -force ] [-batch filename
where OBJECT := { link | addr | route | rule | neigh | ntable | tunnel |
                 maddr | mroute | monitor | xfrm }
      OPTIONS := { -V[ersion] | -s[tatistics] | -d[etails] | -r[esolve] |
                  -f[amily] { inet | inet6 | ipx | dnet | link } |
                  -o[neline] | -t[imestamp] }
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:0c:29:04:4e:3f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.3.3/24 brd 192.168.3.255 scope global eth0
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe04:4e3f/64 scope link
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ Mikael Lacroix
```

3. Quelle est la commande Nmap pour rechercher les ports ouverts sur la cible Metasploitable2 ? Capture écran du résultat : nmap -p- 192.168.3.3

```
—(kali⊕kali)-[~]
└_$ nmap -p- 192.168.3.3
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-07 13:12 ADT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.3.3
Host is up (0.00044s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT
          STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open telnet
25/tcp open smtp
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
111/tcp open rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
512/tcp open exec
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
1099/tcp open rmiregistry
1524/tcp open ingreslock
2049/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open mysql
3632/tcp open distccd
5432/tcp open postgresql
5900/tcp open vnc
6000/tcp open X11
6667/tcp open irc
6697/tcp open ircs-u
8009/tcp open ajp13
8180/tcp open unknown
8787/tcp open msgsrvr
41202/tcp open unknown
47638/tcp open unknown
49597/tcp open unknown
56569/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.67 seconds
  —(kali⊕kali)-[~]
  <del>-$</del> <u>Mikael</u> Lacroix
```

- 4. Combien de ports sont-ils ouverts ? 30 Ports
- Quelle est la commande Nmap pour faire l'énumération des ressources partagées (shares) du service SMB ?
 nmap –script smb-enum-shares 192.168.3.3 -p 139,445

```
- ) 🍪 🦫 🗸 1
                                2 3
F
File Actions Edit View Help
 —(kali⊕kali)-[~]
(kati@kati)-[~]
$ nmap --script smb-enum-shares 192.168.3.3 -p 139,445
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-07 13:19 ADT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.3.3
Host is up (0.00047s latency).
PORT
      STATE SERVICE
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Host script results:
| smb-enum-shares:
   account_used: <blank>
    \\192.168.3.3\ADMIN$:
     Type: STYPE_IPC
     Comment: IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
     Users: 1
     Max Users: <unlimited>
     Path: C:\tmp
     Anonymous access: <none>
    \\192.168.3.3\IPC$:
     Type: STYPE_IPC
     Comment: IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
     Max Users: <unlimited>
     Path: C:\tmp
     Anonymous access: READ/WRITE
    \\192.168.3.3\opt:
     Type: STYPE_DISKTREE
     Comment:
     Users: 1
     Max Users: <unlimited>
     Path: C:\tmp
     Anonymous access: <none>
    \\192.168.3.3\print$:
     Type: STYPE_DISKTREE
     Comment: Printer Drivers
     Users: 1
     Max Users: <unlimited>
     Path: C:\var\lib\samba\printers
     Anonymous access: <none>
    \\192.168.3.3\tmp:
     Type: STYPE_DISKTREE
     Comment: oh noes!
     Users: 1
     Max Users: <unlimited>
     Path: C:\tmp
     Anonymous access: READ/WRITE
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.37 seconds
```

- 6. Parmi ces ressources partagées, laquelle attire votre attention (voir comment) ? 192.168.3.3\tmp:
- 7. Quel utilitaire sous Kali permet de se connecter sur un partage SMB ? Connectez-vous sur le partage de la question précédente. Faites une capture écran :

```
–(kali⊕kali)-[~]
└$ smbclient //192.168.3.3/tmp
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
                                     D
                                              0 Mon Oct 7 10:31:57 2024
                                    DR
                                             0 Sun May 20 15:36:12 2012
 5677.jsvc_up
                                    R
                                            0 Mon Oct
                                                         7 10:03:00 2024
  .ICE-unix
                                    DH
                                             0 Mon Oct 7 10:01:59 2024
  .X11-unix
                                             0 Mon Oct 7 10:02:25 2024
                                    DH
  .X0-lock
                                    HR
                                             11 Mon Oct 7 10:02:25 2024
               7282168 blocks of size 1024. 5434504 blocks available
smb: \> ls -la
NT_STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE listing \-la
smb: \> Mikael Lacroix
```

8. Quelle est la version des services sur les ports 22, 53, 80 ?

Port 22: OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)

Port 53: ISC BIND 9.4.2

Port 80: Apache httod 2.2.8 ((ubuntu) DAV/2)

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
___$ nmap -sV 192.168.3.3 -p 22,53,80
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-07 13:36 ADT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.3.3
Host is up (0.00066s latency).
PORT
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
53/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https:
//nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 19.44 seconds
  -(kali⊛kali)-[~]
 -$ Mikael Lacroix
```

- 9. Quelle commande Nmap permet d'avoir des informations sur le service port 21 ? Nmap –script discovery 192.168.3.3 -p 21
- 10. Quel script Nmap permet de tester si le service FTP est exploitable en mode anonyme ? Capture écran du résultat sur le port 21 : Nmap –script ftp-anon 192.168.3.3 -p 21
- 11. Quelle commande Nmap permet de détecter une vulnérabilité dans le service du port 21? Nmap –script vuln 192.168.3.3 -p 21
- 12. Quelle est l'identité CVE ID de la vulnérabilité de ce port ? Capture écran :

CVE-2011-2523

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
└$ nmap --script vuln 192.168.3.3 -p 21
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-07 13:52 ADT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.3.3
Host is up (0.00043s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
 ftp-vsftpd-backdoor:
   VULNERABLE:
   vsFTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor
     State: VULNERABLE (Exploitable)
     IDs: BID:48539 CVE:CVE-2011-2523
       vsFTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor, this was reported on 2011-07-04.
     Disclosure date: 2011-07-03
     Exploit results:
        Shell command: id
        Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
        https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/master/modules
/exploits/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor.rb
        https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2523
        https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539
        http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-downlo
ad-backdoored.html
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.25 seconds
  -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 -$ Mikael Lacroix
```

13. Quelle application Kali permet de lister les partages du service NFS ?

14. Quelle commande kali permet de monter un partage NFS un dossier sur KALI ? Capture écran :

```
-(kali®kali)-[/tmp]
└─$ mkdir mount
  -(kali⊕kali)-[/tmp]
sudo mount -t nfs 192.168.3.3:/ /tmp/mount/ -nolock
Created symlink '/run/systemd/system/remote-fs.target.wants/rpc-statd.serv
ice' → '/usr/lib/systemd/system/rpc-statd.service'.
  —(kali⊛kali)-[/tmp]
└_$ cd mount
  -(kali® kali)-[/tmp/mount]
∟s ls
                       lost+found nohup.out root sys
bin
            initrd
                                                   tmp
      etc
                                   opt sbin
cdrom home lib
                                   proc
                                            srv
  -(kali⊛kali)-[/tmp/mount]
 -$ Mikael Lacroix
```

- 15. Quelle application Kali permet de trouver les logins/mot de passes en ligne ? hydra
- 16. En utilisant cette application, créez la commande qui permet de trouver le mot de passe pour l'utilisateur root du service mysql sur metasploitable2

 Hydra -t 4 -l root -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.gz -vV 192.168.3.3 mysql
- 17. Avec le login root et le mot de passe que vous avez trouvé, comment pouvez-vous vous connecter sur le serveur mysql de la cible ?

Aucun mot de passe

18. Lorsque vous êtes connectés au service mysql, affichez la liste des bases de données (capture écran) :



19. Utilisez l'application Nikto pour détecter une vulnérabilité du serveur sur le port 80. Quelle est la commande utilisée ? Quelle est la vulnérabilité découverte du serveur web ? Capture écran :

Commande: nikto -h 192.168.3.3 -port 80

- -Apache outdated
- -http trace method is active wich suggests the host is vulnerable to xst
- -Apache mod-negociation is enabled with multiviews, wich allows attackers to easily brute force file names.
- -php admin config file found

```
—(kali⊛kali)-[/]
└$ nikto -h 192.168.3.3 -port 80
- Nikto v2.5.0
+ Target IP:
                      192.168.3.3
+ Target Hostname:
                      192.168.3.3
+ Target Port:
                      80
+ Start Time:
                       2024-10-07 14:40:02 (GMT-3)
+ Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
+ /: Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10.
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: htt
ps://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the us
er agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the M
IME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulner
abilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ Apache/2.2.8 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54).
 Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
+ /index: Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list.
+ /index: Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows
attackers to easily brute force file names. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.php. See: http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=469
8ebdc59d15,https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/vulnerabilities/8275
+ /: Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods which may
cause false positives.
+ /: HTTP TRACE method is active which suggests the host is vulnerable to
XST. See: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
+ /phpinfo.php: Output from the phpinfo() function was found.
+ /doc/: Directory indexing found.
+ /doc/: The /doc/ directory is browsable. This may be /usr/doc. See: http
://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-1999-0678
+ / = PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: PHP reveals potentially sens
itive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY st
rings. See: OSVDB-12184
+ / = PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sens
itive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY st
rings. See: OSVDB-12184
```

itive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY st rings. See: OSVDB-12184 + / = PHPE9568F35-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sens itive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY st rings. See: OSVDB-12184 + /phpMyAdmin/changelog.php: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, a nd should be protected or limited to authorized hosts. + /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog: Server may leak inodes via ETags, header found wi th file /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog, inode: 92462, size: 40540, mtime: Tue Dec 9 13:24:00 2008. See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-20 03-1418 + /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and s hould be protected or limited to authorized hosts. + /test/: Directory indexing found. + /test/: This might be interesting. + /phpinfo.php: PHP is installed, and a test script which runs phpinfo() w as found. This gives a lot of system information. See: CWE-552 + /icons/: Directory indexing found. + /icons/README: Apache default file found. See: https://www.vntweb.co.uk/ apache-restricting-access-to-iconsreadme/ + /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin directory found. + /phpMyAdmin/Documentation.html: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databas es, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts. + /phpMyAdmin/README: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and shou ld be protected or limited to authorized hosts. See: https://typo3.org/
+ /#wp-config.php#: #wp-config.php# file found. This file contains the cre + 8882 requests: 0 error(s) and 27 item(s) reported on remote host + End Time: 2024-10-07 14:40:36 (GMT-3) (34 seconds) + 1 host(s) tested -(kali⊕kali)-[**/**] _\$